He Took \$500 From Tweed While He Was in Office,

and Begged \$523 When the "Fixed Jury Had Disagreed.

What Has Been Proved in Seventeen Days Against a Pensioner and Eulogist of the Greatest Robber That Ever Lived," a "Weicher" in the Coterio of Professional Gamblers, and a Friend of the Men Under Ball and Awaiting Trial for Bribery-A Plain State ment of Fact About the Candle date of Corrupt Bosses-Can the Prosecution of Criminals of a Great City be Intrusted to Such a Man as This ?-A Ringing Letter from Carl Schurz to the Mayor, Who Stands Sponsor for Fellows's "Simple Christian Life."

The campaign is over and the people are ready to cast their votes to-morrow against candidates of the bosses and boodlers. The polls will be open from 6 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'elock P. M The candidate for whom the boodlers have made the greatest fight is the one from whom they expect the most protection-John R. Fellows.

The voters who were asked by the bosse to support John R. Fellows for one of the nportant and responsible offices in the city have had only seventeen days to examine his record. But his career as a public officer is so thoroughly tarnished with corruption that there has been no difficulty at all in demonstrating the unfitness of the man for the position he seeks. It has been absolutely proved against him :

That he has for years been in the habit of incurring debts he could not and did not pay, though in receipt of a liberal income, and that many of his creditors were men to whom he might be useful in an official capacity.

That he took pay while employed for the city as Assistant District-Attorney to procure a par-

That he was in the habit of selling his monthly salary to brokers, and was not particular about selling the same month's salary to only one per

That he was an indefatigable follower an oulogist of Tweed and received large nums of money from him. The WORLD and Times have furnished documentary evidence of this. That while he was Assistant District-Attorney he was shamefully neglectful of his trust as ref. eree, the heirs never receiving a dollar of the

ey bequeathed to them. That he made easy the escape of Elsie Ryland, a convict for forgery.

That he was a '' welcher, "-a name abhorred

to all gamblers—while a public officer under out

That he shielded the bucket-shops when the Stock shange tried to prosecute the men who rus

That he went to Montreal ostensibly to participale in the Carnival, but really to confer with the boodle exile John Keenan, and to apologise for

doing his duty as a District-Attorney. These things have been proved against

John R. Fellows beyond a doubt. Is he the man to punish the criminals of a great city? Another circumstance against Col. Fellows is difficult to prove, but the facts speak for on great efforts were made to postpone it, and influential persons interested themselves Equitable Assurance Company, declared their intention not to try him in advance of the courts nor to pronounce him guilty in advance of a jury. District-Attorney Martine has made the statement that more men of influence and wealth appealed to him for leniency for Cleary than had interested themselves in all the previous trials put together. It was evident that extraordinary efforts were to be made to aid his acquittal. Just before the case was tried Mr. Fellows, who had able summed up the previous cases, and was known to be impressive with a jury, was taken suddenly ill and went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas. But before he left he was well enough to attend an entertainment, although not well enough to assist in the trial.

There is no proof that Mr. Fellows was absent unnecessarily, but the uncomfortable impression that he was cannot be removed from the public mind.

Meanwhile what has been said or proved against De Lancey Nicoll in this campaign? Not a word, except that he is a young man, and the companion of gentlemen instead of roughs, ring politicians and rascals. De Lancey Nicoli was the real strength of the prosecution against the boodle Aldermen. His ability and industry, under Mr. Martine's judgment, secured the conviction of Sharp and the rest. Everybody in New York knows this. It has confirmed the reputable Democrats in the determination to support Mr. Nicoll. It has won the reputable portion of the press to his cause. It has induced his nomination by the Republicans for the sake of good government and an honest administration of justice. It has aroused the people to a great movement in his favor. It will elect him District-Attorney

to-morrow. THE PROOFS are all against Fellows's fitness and in confirmation of Nicoll's fitness. If the people of New York study their own interests and the welfare of the city they will

organized party is their right, and it is Tweed's unexampled misdeeds had become clearly possession of this right and the performance of this duty which keeps the machine in proper order and the leaders in accord with and in subordination to the will of the people.-Mayor Hewill in his 'Cooper Union Speech, Dec. 28, 1880.

FELLOWS BEGGING FROM TWEED.

He Took Money From Him While in Office Rend These Letters.

The Wonto has already given wide circulation to John R. Fellows's begging letters to Boss Tweed. He took \$500 from the prince of corruptionists while employed by the latter as District-Attorney. This is shown the latter as District-Attorney. This is shown by the stubs of Tweed's check book and was sworn to by Tweed when he testified before Attorney-General Charles S. Fairchild. It was shown at the same time that Tweed paid nearly \$16,000 to W. O. Bartlett, large stockholder and editorial writer on the New York Sun, the paper that Fellows relies upon in this canvass to "explain" his crooked dealings. Tweed's check-book shows this entry:

JOHN R. FELLOWS, JULY 11, 1871. \$500.

Fellows was in the District-Attorney's office, then run by McKeon, a tool of Tweed's, and, of course, had more or less to do with the preparation of Tweed's trial. The day after the jury disagreed, Fellows wrote these letters to Tweed. NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1873.

DEAR SIR: I am sorry to have to avail mys-U of your generous after of yesterday, but I have not reed anything from the Gentlemen referred to, and I am situated as follows: I have \$923.00 to pas o-day, and I have \$400 to do it with. As part is for rent and the rest a note in bank, I am badly fized. If you can aid me to-day, I can re turn it as soon as I can see those Gentlemen, which toll be early next week. Yours most truly, J. R. FRILLOWS.

Lengthwise of this note, in the upper left corner, is written, in the handwriting of S. Foster Dewey, William M. Tweed's private secretary. "Gave Fellows ch'k for \$523. Feb'y 1

On the back of this letter, as it was filed away. was William M. Tweed's indorsement, of which we

fRFellows 1 fibrua 18/3

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1873. MY DEAR SIR: You will pardon me U I again send a messenger, as 8 o'clock is rapidly ap

As Mr. Devey may have ret'd you will excuse this seeming persistence, I am sure.

J. R. FELLOWS. Lengthwise of the note in the upper left-hand

corner is written by Foster Dewey;
"An's'd with ch'k for \$523. Dewey."

Now read this from Wheeler H. Peckham:
"I remember once long afterwards, when
Tweed was dying in jail. I visited him for
some reason or other, and during the conversation I asked:
"Now, Mr. Tweed, I wish you would tell
how you got that jury." how you got that jury." As I expected, he replied, with a peculiar smile, "Well, Mr. Peckham, that is a question which I would feel hardly justified

in answering.'"
Is John R. Fellows worthy the support of any honest voter for District-Attorney?"

SCHURZ DISSECTS MAYOR HEWITT.

Shall the Prosecution of Bribe-Takers be

Carl Schurz has written an open letter to Mayor Hewitt from which the following extracts are taken ; You say that originally you had been willing to

You say that originally you had been willing to do all you "could in a proper way to secure Mr. Nicoll'a nomination," thus admitting the propriety of it. Why, then, do you not do it? Because some time in September last Mr. Nicoll had told you that "he preferred to resume his private practice of the law." My dear Mr. Hewitt, you and I are no novices in public life. When you tell me that such a casual remark about preferring private station must be taken as a conclusive reason against bringing that man forward for office, if he is otherwise fit and desirable, you will certainly not expect me to receive that statement without a smile. But you give other reasons. "In this condition of give other reasons. "In this condition of affairs," you say, "the nomination of Mr. Nicoll in the defendant's case. His employers, the | was demanded by certain newspapers which are either not the organs of the Democratic party or are distinctly opposed to its principles." Well, what of it? Do you mean to say that the advocacy of Mr. Nicoli by newspapers not the organs of the Democratic party would make him less efficient in the prosecution of evil-doers, a less valuable District-Attorney of the city of New York? I re-

> Indeed, you say that one of the newspapers spoke in a dictatorial tone. What of that? Would that have diminished Mr. Nicoll's qualifications for the place? Would it have lessened the importance of the prosecutions by a man of his proved trust worthiness? Let me ask you, instead of indulging in feverish imaginings about ''newspaper bosses and "brooding Buddhas," to look the facts calmly in the face. It was not one newspaper that at first expressed the demand for Mr. Nicoli's nomination. It was the whole press of the city. It was the Herald, the Sun, THE WORLD, the Times, the Tribune, the Staats-Zeitung, the Ecening Post, the Commercial Advertiser, the Mail and Papress, Harper's Weekly, the Independent and others. And why did these newspapers, in almost unbroken chorus, agree in that demand? Not because they wanted to start a popular current, but because they moved in it. They did not create public sentiment, but they simply obeyed it. They only gave voice and expression to a demand which embodied the best impulses of our people and did honor to the community-the demand for justice and good government. Will you make us believe that, as self-respecting men, you and your friends among the leaders of the Democratic party could not have yieled to that demand because

fication for the office?

among the newspapers expressing it there was one you did not like? Let us see where that kind of "self-respect" has carried you. I know that we cannot expect our candidates for office to be perfect angels. I am not in favor of criticising the private conduct of candidates for office unless it is absolutely necessary. But it becomes absolutely necessary when that private conduct reveals faults of character which would render the candidate unfit for the office to which he aspires. Mr. Fellows is an eloquent man, and, I suppose, a pleasant companion. He may possess other estimable qualities. He may

known to him.

In private life you would, as a "self-respect ing man," probably leave any one guilty of these things to the society of his boon companions, to the mercy of his creditors, and, perhaps, to the attention of the police. As a "self-respecting" business man, who wishes to preserve the good repute of his firm, you would hardly make him your partner or manager nor recommend him to your neighbors for confidential employment. Can you hen, as a "self-respecting" public man, sdvise your fellow-citizens to intrust him with almost un controllable power over those interests which at this moment are to them the dearest—even the good name of the community? As a "self-especting Mayor of New York can you ask the people of the city to put the indictment of gamblers at the liscretion of a gambler evading the payment of his debts, and the prosecution of the bribe-givers bribe-takers at the mercy of a who did not blush when just rising from the study of Tweed's crimes to beg a pecuniary favor from him who in our history stands as the very embodiment of corruption? Would you thus intrust the nonor of the community to one who has confessedly shown that his character lacks the first elements of the sense of honor required in the office

of public prosecutor? Since your "self-respect" would not let you the moral sense of the community which favored Mr. Nicoli, I invite you to contemplate colmit the "self-respect" which you enjoy as the eulogist of the "simple Christian life" and the high character of Mr. Fellows.

LAST WORDS BEFORE ELECTION.

The Police to Keep a Sharp Lookout for Colonized Voters To-Morrow.

Inspector Williams is busily engaged to day gunning for men who have registered illegally from chesp lodging - houses and large tenements. He received information this morning that this species of colonization tion had been resorted to all over the city, and that a nest of colonizers had been discovered in Oliver street and its vicinity, on both sides of the Bowery and in Park row. Nearly fifteen hundred warrants have been issued and will be served should the colonizer attents to the colonizer at the colonizer.

have been issued and will be served should the colonists attempt to vote to-morrow.

Inspector Steers is watching the movements of colonists in his district, and certain lodging-house keepers on Hudson, Greenwich and other west side streets will get into trouble unless they cease using their places as mills to grind out illegal voters. Capts. McCullagh, Webb, McDonnell, Meakim, Allaire and others have been set at work and will keep a sharp look-out at the polling places to-morrow.

It is conceded that the great bulk of colonization is in the interest of Col. Fellows, and that it was engineered by the machine bosses, who have issued orders to spare no money in furthering the interests and securing the election of Col. Fellows, All the captains of police were summoned

All the captains of police were summoned before Supt. Murray this morning to receive final instructions concerning their line of conduct on election day. Each captain was given a copy of the following order:

given a copy of the following order:
Only the Police and Bureau of Election blanks will be sent to politing places.
Public announcement to be made at the station-house by the officer in command of the number of votes cast for each candidate.
All needed facilities to be furnished at the station-house to the agents of new-papers and news associations in collecting the election returns.
Duplicate of police election returns not to be sent toCentral Office until called for.
You will also be guided by General Order No. 379.

Supt. Murray told them that while they and all other policemen were fully entitled to all political rights as citizens, they should be very careful not to do anything that even would look like the act of a partisan.

GEORGE GETS THE INSPECTORS.

A Decision in Favor of the United Labor Party by the General Term.

Judges Van Brunt and Brady, of the General Term, were on the bench at 11 o'clock this morning to hear the argument in Thad. dens B. Wakeman's motion to re-refer the controversy between the United and Pro-gressive Labor parties on the question of which is entitled to the fifth inspector of

sisted that the matter should have been given to a jury. He also claimed that he had not had a fair hearing before the Referee.

Mr. Shepard read in reply his own affidavit in which he alleged that the trial before Referee Stetson was in accordance with the order of the Court and that Mr. Wakeman's clients were not prejudiced, but that Wakeman had put in frivolous objections and had

man had put in frivolous objections and had shown malice and venom all through.

Mr. Wakeman asked for time to procure a statement from Police Commissioners Voor-his and Porter, to prepare his own affidavit in response to Mr. Skepard's.

Both requests were denied, and the Coprt again retired with the papers at a little after to clock. for Mayor, newspapers, "not the organs of the Democratic party," advocated his election. Did he

repel them ? Did he think it for himself a disquali-1 o'clock. Judges Van Brunt and Brady decided later that the United Labor party is entitled to the fifth Inspector of election and they will be sworn in for to-morrow.

MAYOR HEWITT SILENT.

Not Ready Yet to Make a Reply to Carl Schurz's Letter.

Mayor Hewitt spent Sunday at Ringwood and arrived at his office in the City Hall at

1.50 this afternoon. He did not know that Carl Schurz had scored him in an open letter for indorsing Fellows. Glancing at THE WORLD headlines,

he said :
"If Mr. Schurz calls Mr. Fellows a 'dead-"If Mr. Schurz calls Mr. Fellows a 'deadbeat,' let them settle the matter between them. Had he called me a 'deadbeat' I would not have replied. It is for Mr. Fellows to retaliate. I can say that both Mr. Schurz and Mr. Fellows are eloquent men. To say that both are deadbeats would be a logical syllogism. I would say, too, that I still have all the 'self-respect' I ever had."

The Mayor would not say whether he would answer Mr. Schurz until after he had read and digested the letter.

Wants to Give Odds on Nicoll. Editor of The Evening World:

In reply to Edmund P. Smith's offer in Saturday's Sinking Evening Sun, I will put up \$100 to \$40, \$200 to \$50, and \$500 to \$250 that De Lancer Nicoll is the next District-Attorney. Please insert this in your fearless paper. Whoever wants to see me may call at my residence.

ALBERT DINEELMAN, 1101 Lexington ave., city. Brooklyn at a Glance.

The Brooklyn newsdealers will give their fifth annual reception at Futton Hall this evening.
The annual fair under the auspices of the Brooklyn Tabernacie will open to-day and close Satur-

BROKERS CLOSE IN SHORE.

DEVOTION TO POLITICS JUST NOW DE-PRESSES THE EXCHANGES.

Ta-Marrow will Re a General Holiday is Wall Street-The Vanderbilts and Deacon White Give the Market a Lift-Bulls Jubilant Over a Rise in Reading-Gossip

Neither the announcement that George Gould and Director Marquand were working on a statement to show that the Missouri Pacific is the greatest of American railroads, nor the reports that Jay Gould would straightaway settle up the cab war and have the London Stoc Exchange list his Western Uhio was sufficient to make speculators "enthuse much this morning. It was simply a waste of energy to give out these or any other stories with the idea that they would boom the market.

the market.

On the other hand, the bears were not assisted much by the alleged sale of 25,000 shares of various stocks on Saturday by Cammack and statements attributed to him that "in sixty days prices will be so low that people will hardly recognize the stocks on the tape."

The fact of the matter is there was a dis-The fact of the matter is there was a disposition all around to keep well in shore pending the election to-morrow, which, of course, will be a close holiday in all the exchanges.

changes.

Some of the leading lights, in anticipation of a dull market, did not even bother about coming to the street at all to-day. The sales up to noon were only 111,500 shares, against

up to noon were only 111,500 shares, against 196,800 on Saturday.

After midday speculation received an impetus from an unexpected quarter, and this practically decided the course of prices for the day. The Vanderblits were taken freely by prominent houses and Deacon White also helped to give them a lift. The reports of large earnings gave rise to rumors of an early increase in the rate of dividends.

As London prices came a little lower the market here ran off at the opening. Missouri Pacific declined a point and other leading shares about

Missouri Pacific declined a point and other leading shares about half as much; but the selling movement soon halted, and under moderate purchases a recovery ensued. Still later all the prominent shares advanced ½ to 1½ per cent. Reading reached 65, the highest price on this bitch. The bulls were jubilant over this and went for the bears in a livelier manner on the strength of it. Dominick & Dickerman bought about 4,000 St. Paul.

Exports of domestic produce for the week ending to-day from the port of New York were \$5,940,556, against \$6,026,425 last week. President Clark, of the New Haven road, denies the rumor that the company contem-

denies the rumor that the company contem-plates an increase in the capital stock of

The transactions at the Stock Exchange last week showed a decrease in all depart-ments with 1886, as will be seen by the fol-

owing comparative ngur	es:			- 1
tocks, shares	Total, 1,588,244 \$30,000		Decrease, 159, 405 \$20,000	
overnments tate and ratiroad bonds	5 775 100		4, 214, 500	
			4, 21	19,000
THE QUOTA	TIONS	4		
	pen. 1	Tinh.	Love. Cl	orfno.
anada Softhern anadan Pacific leve. Col., Cin. & Ind hic., Bur. & Quincy hicago & Northwest nic., Mil. & St. Paul	56 53 120 108%	57 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	65529 \$747. (5) 65529 \$747. (5) 1258124 874.	564 54 129 1084 138 1138 1138 144 75
	10336	103	10236	1021
elaware & Hudson	59	59	59	10234
enver & Rio Grand pfd	1114	09	1116	99
Tenn., Va. & Ga.	60	11.56	60	21.54
Tenn., Va. & Ga. lat pfd	000	2.775		00
Hipols Central	.223	333	223	12214
limols Central	117%	117%	11772	11176
nd., Bloom, & Western	1434	1404	1936	1974
emisville & Nashville	69%	6934	609	09%
ake Shore ake Erie & Western ake Erie & Western pfd	9479	10034	144.16	95%
ake Erie & Western	10%	10%	10	16
ake Erie & Western pfd	4736	47%	4756	9734
suisville, N. Alb. & Chicago.	4114	4114	4136	4134
dichigan Central	894	90%	895	90%
dil., L. S. & Wostern	8636	8636	8634	86%
dinneapolis & St. Louis	10	10%	10	1014
dinneapolis & St. Louis pfd	2136	2134	2134	2136
dissouri Pacific	8834	82%	8717	HHW
Innouri, Kansas & Texas	18%	1872	1837	1837
The state of the s	77.0	770	710	24

the Mail. 345
adelphia & Reading. 64
tia, Decatur & Evansville. 23
tianan Palace Car Co. 1365
man Palace Car Co. 1365
man Palace rights. 24
th. & West Point Ter., pfd. 56
h. & West Point Ter, pfd. 56

Tips From "The Evening World's" Ticker.

The feeling in the street is still decidedly Russell Sage said to-day that the market is all right to go nigher. He looks for advanced prices. Trancontinental passenger speuts propose to do away with rate-cutting by abolishing commissions. It is said that one object of Gould's trip to Europe is to list Western Union on the London Europe is to list Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange.

The bears are dormant. Addison Cammack said the business outlook foreshadowed a marked decline in stocks before long.

It is reported that the Reading syndicate has sold \$6,000,000 of its 5 per cent. bonds, and that about the same amount still remains to be sold.

It is reported that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's dividend, which is due on the 22d inst., may be passed on account of the strike among that

The death of J. P. Rutter, a member of the Stock Exchange since 1570 and a member of the firm of Rutter & Gross, wrs announced from the rostrum to-day. Mr. Rutter died yesterday,

\$30,000.

PHILADELPHIA. Nov. T.—Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, her mother, are the guess of the wife of Rev. Charles Wood, of this city. They will return to Washington on Tuesday.

Spainofield, Ill., Nov. T.—Gov. Oglesby has received several communications threatening him with death in case he refuses to exercise clemency in behalf of the condemned Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Nov. T.—The month of October shows a list of 250 disasters on all the lakes, with an aggregate loss of \$1,066,269. This almost doubles the casualities for the corresponding month last year.

CROW AGENCY, Mont., Nov. T.—In a two-hours'

PORMING A POLO LEAGUE.

Great Sport Promised for the People of th Metropolitan District.

The great interest evinced in rink polo by East ern people, and the success of the leagues in the New England States, have at last had an effect on the sport-loving portion of the public in the Metro politan District, and caused the formation of a league in this and neighboring cities. The new league, which as yet has not been named, but which will probably be known as the Metropolitan League, was formed Thursday afternoon at the office of the Sporting Times on Fark row, and the indications are to at it will be a success. It is the intention to popularize the sport, which is of itself exciting, and furnash the people here with as good and interesting games as those of the New England League. Mr. Stephen Brady, of Hartford, who was formerly right fielder of the Metropolitan Basecall Club, and who is an expert polo player, is the originator of the scheme to form a league here. He has secured the aid of moneyed men in this city, Brooking, Jersey City and Newark, and rinks will be fitted up in those cities and a schedule of championship games arranged. will probably be known as the Metropolitan League,

Jersey City and Newark, and rinks with a little sign in those cities and a schedule of championship games arranged.

The pole to be played by the teams in the new league will differ materially from that played by the amateurs here a couple of years ago, when roller skating was a craze, for only experts will be engaged on the teams. The rules of the New England League will probably be alopted by the new association. Rink pole is played by men on roller-skates with curved siticks like "sninneys" or hockeg sticks, and a large, solid rubber ball. At a distance of about thrity yards apart, at either end of the rink, is a cage of ironwork and netting about three teet high and four feet wide. This is called a goal cage, and when the ball is knocked into the cage it counts a goal for the side whose player sent the sphere home. A time limit of twenty minutes is placed on the goals, and the game is best three goals in five, or the best number of goals in 100 minutes. An intermission of about five minutes is usually allowed between goals, so that a game will generally occupy about two hours and furnish a good evening's sport.

There are many opportunities for scientific and

good evening's sport.

There are many opportunities for scientific and skilful playing, and good players avoid the indiscriminate knocking around of the ball which charskilful playing, and good players avoid the indiscriminate knocking around of the ball which characterized the games played here by amateurs three years ago. A border around the rink silows chances for skilful caroms at angles, and the work of the rushers, the backs and goal-tends is of such a nature that, when properly done, it never falls to call forth applause and create excitement. In the Eastern States polo is only second in importance as a sport to baseball, and as many prominent ball players are expert polo players, the patrons of both games become familiar with the men who compete for honors, and rivalry as to individuals sometimes provokes exciting scenes and incidents. The importance of the game may be seen when it is known that in three years the Hartford Club has cleared upward of \$20,600. Other clubs have done even better than tast, and Manager Bancroft, of New Bedford, was glad to leave the management of the Athlette Baseball Club in midsummer in order to go to his home and arrange for the polo season. In Boston there was great excitement and some indignation when it became known that the Hub would not be represented in a league this winter, and Manager Winslow, who held the franchise, is roundly abused for transferring his team to the city of Brocton. Indeed, some enthuslastic have stepped to the front and arranged to place a team in Boston to play exhibition games with league clubs, and they expect to make considerable money by the venture.

by the venture.

Like baseball players, poloists are paid fancy

by the venture.

Like baseball players, poloists are paid fancy salaries as a rule, some men being raid quite as much for playing polo two evenings a week as many men in mercantile pursuits obtain for a month. For instance, Manager Bancort's salary list for five men is \$187 a week, or \$3,562 for the season, so that on an average each man will receive \$25,40 a week. Some, of course, get only \$18 a week and others get more than double that amount. Jim Seeley, who is probably the greatest of polo players, is as eagerly sought after by polo managers as Anson is by ball-club managers, and it is said that Hartford offered \$1,000 for the release of that player. Hoberts and Latrons, of New Bedford: Staniford and Reed, of Salem; Coller, of the Pawtuckets, and Fuller, of the Woburns, are also great players and receive large salaries. Last Monday the New England League began its championship series, Salem winning at New Bedford by 5 goals to 3, and Woburn winning at Pawtucket, R. L. by 3 goals to 2 on the opening night.

These games were witnessed by upward of 4,000 people, a very large percentage of the population of the two cities turning out. Betting is brisk on the games too, as it is known that the play is honest and the best team wins. With these conditions prevailing in the Metropolitan District the game will certainly be a great 40 here. It is the intention of the projectors of the scheme to secure fratclass players and to have the game played strictly according to rules. Five men will constitute a team, the positions being rusher, second rush, centred, half back and goal-tend. There being four cities in the lesgue each club will play two games a week—say on Monday night New York plays Newark and Jersey City plays Brooklyn, and on Thursday night Jersey City plays Brook

The Best Duck Shooting in the World. [From the Baltimore American.]

The ducking fields on the Sasquebanna River are known and taiked about all over the United States where sportsmen live, and are probably the finest in the world. Ducks are found in abundance in in the world. Ducks are found in abundance in other tributaries of the Chesapeake, in Albemarie and Pamileo Sounds in North Carolina, in Fiorida, in tributaries to the Guif of Mexico, and in many other bodies of water, but they have no such flavor as the canvasback, black and blue heads that feed on the flats at the mouth of the Susquehanna River. Every cook and epicure, whose knowledge of ducks has the slightest claim to the respectable, knows this to be a fact. The flavor is due to the peculiar data was the highest claim to the describer data was the such that the process of the such that the su of ducks has the slightest claim to the respectable, knows this to be a fact. The flavor is due to the peculiar diet upon which they feed. This is the wild celery. The ducking fleds of the Susquehanna are sharply limited by statute within these bounds. The northern line begins at the lighthouse on the shore, in front of the town, havre de Grace, on the Hartford County side, runs across to Carpenter's Point, on the Cecil County side, and the southern line is from Turkey Point, on the Cecil side, to a spot balf mile north of Locust Point, and thence along Spesuita Island shore, keeping everywhere a quarter of a mile from the beach and the adjacent mainiand, till the shore at or near Oakington is reached. The line thence runs along the shore to the starting point at the lighthouse. Gunners must keep strictly a quarter of a mile out. The distance from the north to the south line is probably four miles, and between the eastern and western limits about six miles. This embrices a large area of the finest feeding grounds for ducks on this continent. The best part of the shore is on the Cecil side. This sporting ground is closely protected by law, as it ought to be. Hartford and Cecil furnish each two policemen who get \$300 each for their work.

Alexander Hamilton's Old Home. (Correspondence Milwaukee Sentine!.]
Alexander Hamilton, who was buried in Trinity

company's employees.

The death of J. P. Rutter, a member of the Stock Exchange since 1810 and a member of the Stock Exchange since 1810 and a member of the firm of Rutter & Gross, was announced from the rostrum to-day. Mr. Rutter died yesterday,

Protesting Against the Assessments.

At yesterday's meeting of District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, there was considerable feeling manitested against the assessment of 25 cents on each member. Namerous protests in writing were sent in to the secretary. The matter was laid off for a week. After a very warm debate, a set of rules governing the Executive Board was adopted, which practically resores J. E. Quinn to supreme power in the Assembly. By request of a local assembly the District Master Workmen was instructed to proceed to Springifield, Ill., to labor for the pardon of the Chicago Anarchists.

Telegraphic Brevities.

St. PAUL, Nov. 7.—Two freight trains on the Canadian Pacific Raifroad collided near Summit Station yesierday. An engineer was killed.

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Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Rollier Mill and Elevator were burned restarday avenlus Sossson and Schaefer were defeated by Monids and Thatcher.

Albert Las, Minn., Nov. 7.—The Rollier Mill and Elevator were burned restarday with \$2,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Philladelia. The bought has defended and Mor. Folsom, hurchyard, used to live on what is now Tent! avenue, at about One Hundred and Forty-third

On Sanday morning of the 9th instant, says the Gibroy Valley Record, Neil's little boy while putinterests and the welfare, of the city they will elect De Lancey Nicoll, defeat John R. Fellows, Disappoint the Boodlers and BREAK THE MACHINE.

That is what Hewitt said in 1880.

Is there then nothing left to the people, to the mass of voters, besides either running to steal a rise on a grocery warron yesterday.

With the machine or abrogating all their rights and duties as citizens? Yes, there is something left to the mass of two power, and the veto power, and declars are constructed a new machine—they can discharge the leaders and orraptions of this land—and that immediately at the property of this country of the property of the property of this country and after the machine—they can discharge the leaders and orraptions of this country and after the machine of the property of this country and after the machine—they can discharge the leaders and orraptions of this country and the veto power, and the veto power and power the power to the power to the power to temporarity fill the pulper to the power to the power to the power to the power to the powe ting on an undershirt at his home near Sargent's

that the first application had sufficed to extract the venom injected by the tarantula's fange.

The boy, win the exception of a slight eruption, is now thoroughly weil and strending school.

It is a good thing to remember that for the extraction of poison from a bite or sting of venomous reptiles, the prompt application of raw and still warm flesh is almost an antidote, coupled with free use internally of alcoholic stimulants.

Jewels of New York Women

[New York Correspondence Washington Post.]
New York women wear a great many jewels or appropriate occasions nowadays, and it is easily en what stones are favorites with individual so ciety leaders. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has mag ciety leaders. Mrs. Cornellas Vanderbit has magnificent gems and is plainly partial to fine solliaire diamonds. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts delights in rubles and yellow diamonds. Mrs. Watter Onslow uses to wear pearls, but since fashion began to smile so warmly on green has shown an affection for emeraids. Mrs. Orden Mills prefers turquouses and sapphires. Mrs. Orden Mills prefers turquouses and sapphires. Mrs. Townsend Burden's lavorite jewels are rubles of the despeat and reddest type. Mrs. August Beimont's weakness is for laces, and next them she is content with cut jet, which she prefers even to the diamonds which she sometimes wears. Miss Adele Grant is never over anxious to wear jewels, but tike spearls and only better than other stones. Miss Eleanor Winslow takes to diamonds and plenty of them at that. Mrs. M. Livingston often displays cut's-eye. Mrs. Orne Wilson likes a combination of p aris and turquoises or black pearls or strings of large, cear-shaped pearls. For the actresses, most of them change their gems to suit their whims. Clara Morris is L-triv constant to rables, Mrs. Langry nas a pet turquoise, Ada Rehan rather leans to sapphites and Mme. Modjeska invests heavily in diamonds, the finest she can get, as does Lotta whenever she has a good year. There is Funny Davenport, who reverses the popular opal superstition and carries two or three unset opals for fair forame always in her pocket. There is Bershardt, who will never own sorts valued by the Italian nobility about her dress or the toller articles that she employs. There is Edith Kingdon Gould, who is accumulating jewels sapidty and sets an especial value on the diamonds that she buys. nificent gems and is plainly partial to fine solitaire

[From the Washington Post.] "If I had Mary Anderson's pearl I would ask

fate for nothing more." The lady who spoke was delighting the eyes of two or three acquaintances with the contents of a

two or three acquaintances with the contents of a number of jewel cases by no means empty.

"It is a masscot with Miss Anderson," she went on, "and you cannot wonder, for though not one of the largest it is one to the most perfectly shaped and most beautiful pearls in the world. A pearl is just the jewel for her, white, bold and fair, and she never lets this one leave her person. I have turned my opera glass on her twenty times when she was on the stage and never failed to discover that pearl somewhere in her tollet. She wears it in her hair, on her throat her finger, calcular up the draperies where in her tollet. She wears it in her hair, on her throat, her finger, catcoling up the draperles of her gown. She says it means peace and rest to her, and she could not act if she did not touch it before she stepped in front of the footlights, and did not have it where her eye could fall upon it in her trying parts."

> Cuffee Was Surprised. [From the Milwauken Sentinel.]

A female seronaut who descended in a Southern cotton-field frightened the colored people almost into fits. They thought she was an angel who had come down in a charlot. This recalls the case of the negro who saw a man descending in a baloon. He thought it was the Lord and was sore afraid. When the baloon man overtook him the colored man's teeth were chattering, but he thought he must be polite to the Lord, so he man-aged to ask: "How's yo' fadder?"

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Maps and free excursion tickets of Jere. Johnson, Jr., 60 Liberty St., New York, and 393 Falton St., Brooklyn. Offices open until

noon on Election Day. **ELECTION DAY! ELECTION DAY**

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PROGRAMME FOR ELECTION DAY. Baving sold all the lots on the Van Sielen and Duryen Farms, propose to make Election Day memorabl by placing the celebrated Rapelje and Hegeman Farms on the market at private sale.

Prices, \$100 and spward,
Payable \$10 monthly.
All lots are sold by the price-list. All lots are sold by the price-list.

The Rapelje Farm is bounded by Liberty, Montank and Locust aven, and New Lots road. The ansold lost aven, and New Lots road. The ansold lost aven, and the Lots road. The ansold lost aven to the part of the Pa



JERE. JOHNSONS,
FREE EXCURSIONS,
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ELECTION DAY.
LOVELY WOODSIDE HEIGHTS,
CHARMING WOODSIDE HEIGHTS, WHERE I AM SELLING LOTS FOR \$100 AND UPWARDS, PAYABLE \$10 MONTHLY.

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We, the undersigned, in dorse the candidacy of Morgan
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FERDER. R. COUDERT B. KILKEY ANDERSON,
JOHN K. DEVLIN.
WALDO HUTCHINS,
NELSON SMITH.
LAWIN KELLOGG,
DAVID MCULURE,
J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
R. DUNCAN HARRIS,
ABBETT & FULLER,
JAMES R. CUMING,
JOHN M. ROWEIS,
GEO. W. WILLE,
JOHN M. ROWEIS,
WM. J. FANNING.
JAMES BUNNE,
MATTHEW DALY,
RUGENE KELLY,
H. H. HERTS & SONS,
H. R. HERTS & SONS,
H. R.

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CIVIL JUSTICE 3D JUDICIAL DISTRICT. JOHN J. ADAMS

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CIVIL JUSTICE.

11th Judicial District. THOMAS E. MURRAY.

UNITED LABOR NOMINATION

JUDGE OF THE

Court of General Sessions

FREDERICK C. LEUBUSCHER. FOR SENATOR.

THIRD DISTRICT, BROOKLYN 3d, 4th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 23d Wards)

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NOMINATIONS. FOR JUSTICES OF THE CITY COURT William F. Pitshke,

Henry P. McGown.

United Democratic Nomination. FOR SENATOR, IOTH DISTRICT, JACOBA, CANTOR

FOR SENATOR-8TH DISTRICT, Cornelius Van Cott.

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For Justice Fourth District, ALFRED STECKLER.

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12.30, 1 and 1.30 P. M. West 20d st. every 30 minutes,
also Hoboken fortus. S. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

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